## TORMENTED FOR 38 YEARS.

STORY OF THE AGED WOMAN WHO SHOT THREE BOYS.

The Boys Not Very Seriously Hurt-Her Sick Husband, Who Was Disturbed by the Stones the Boys Threw, is Very Near Death—She Furnishes \$1,000 Ball

Old Mrs. Margaret Lorenz, who fired birdshot into a gang of tormenting boys on Friday, lives in a tumbledown cabin at the foot of a rocky hill that forms the as Hoboken swamp in Hoboken. But the swamp has been filled in all around in recent years, so that little remains of it except shallow ponds on each side of the old woman's dwelling. The place is now designated as "Eighth street and the mountain." Mrs. Lorens has been tor-mented by tribe after tribe of Hoboken

mented by tribe after tribe of Hoboken boys for thirty-eight years.

When she fired her shotgun on Friday three boys were wounded and four others ran leaping up the side of the hill with loud cries of fear and dismay. Yesterday Recorder Stanton held her for the Grand Jury under \$1,000 bonds, which Mrs. Lorenz easily furnished.

When visited after her liberation Mrs. Lorenz was at work upon a slender peninsula in the swamp formed by dumping rubbish.

She paused in her work long enough to

rubbish.

She paused in her work long enough to give a description of the shooting.

"Those boys have called me 'Old Dutchy' for thirty-eight years, she began. "During all these years they have stood on that hill right in front of my house, calling me names and breaking my windows. Because of them I haven't had a glass window in the front of the house for fifteen years. Yesterday they called me names and threw stones at me until they drove me frantic. My husband is sick.

"So I ran out and shot my gun at them. I had warned them long before what I was goin' to do.

I had warned them long before what I was goin' to do.

"None of the bad boys who disturbed me ever came to a good end," continued Mrs. Lorenz, folding her arms grimly.
"Nearly all of them that stood on that hill thirty years ago are dead. There were always lots of boys, though. Just as fast as one crowd grew up others came along. They were so mixed that you could never tell when one lot went away and the others came. Big ones and little ones, they were forever with me.

"When I first moved here, that hill, now so bare and rocky, was covered with trees

forever with me.

"When I first moved here, that hill, now so bare and rocky, was covered with trees and green grass, and there were big purple spots made by the violets that grew there by the thousands. They are there no longer. The boys have tramped the life out of them. They have just lived on the hill all these years, leaving scarcely a green thing upon it.

"The swamp was then a green pasture where I kept my cows. Fillin' in land for houses and factories caused the water to stand, so that the grass would not grow and I was forced to sell my cows.

"Once I had a dog that scared the boys away. He's been dead fifteen years. He knew more than most men. On e day a boy fell into the water near my house.

"Dodie jumped in and dragged him out. Then he poked the boy with his hose until the little fellow ran home, dripping wet, to get some dry clothes. Was that boy grateful? No! He came back the next day from the hill sides and threw stones at poor Dodie and me. That boy was around here for years. Then he grew up and disappeared. I suppose he went to jail."

Mrs. Lorenz is 68 years old and Joseph, her husband, is 78.

"Joseph is failing," said she, "but I was never in better health. Barring a toothache twelve years ago, I never was sick."

Louis Hanna, Charles White and Louis Gobbilosi, the boys who were wounded by the old woman, were now very seriously injured. Her sick husband, who was disturbed by the stone which entered the house and which was the immediate cause of the shooting, is said to be very near death.

EDWARD R. JOHNES DEAD. Of a Wound Made Cutting a Corn-Eminen at the Bar

Edward Rudolph Johnes, the lawyer who represented Venezuela in the boundary dis-pute between that country and Great Britain in President Cleveland's Administration, first street, of a complication of gangrene and diabetes. On Dec. 13 Mr. Johnes cut

first street, of a complication of gangrene and diabetes. On Dec. 13 Mr. Johnes cut into his foot accidentally while paring a corn, and blood poisoning followed. The case was so mild at first that his physicians thought amputation unnecessary and it was not performed at all.

Mr. Johnes was born Sept. 8, 1852. He was graduated from Yale in 1873 and from the Columbia Law School three years later. For fourteen years after he was admitted to the bar in 1876 he was the law partner of Henry C. Wilcox. He was later in partnership with John T. Hoffman and still later with Robert O. Ingersoll and Thomas Fitch.

After his work as counsel for Venezuela that country gave him the decoration and star of the Order of Bolivar. Mr. Johnes was also connected with several other large legal cases, among them being the case of Canon Bernard against the Pope and the King of the Belgians, the Nicaragua and Costa Rica boundary dispute and the litigation of the New York Stook Exchange and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

He was instrumental in bringing about the organization of the American Malting Company. Mr. Johnes also wrote a number of books, among them being "The Monroe Doctrine as Applied to the Venezuela Boundary Question." English and American Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws." a book of verse called "Briefs by a Barrister," a history of Southampton, L. I., and a number of essays and poems.

## IN A CLASS BY HIMSELF.

"I suppose every trade has peculiar customers," said the head man in a big retail shoe house. "I had one in here a few moments ago who wanted buttoned shoes. Nothing particularly strange in that—we have em, but after he had tried on several pairs and none just suited, I suggested that we might please him in lace shoes.

gested that we might please him in lace shoes.

"He shook his head and put up his hands.

"Excuse me, he said, "wouldn't wear are shoes if you gave me every pair in your house. Did you ever notice?" he continued, 'that every man or woman reported to the police as missing, is described as wearing lace shoes when last seen."

"I had never noticed it, but this man assured me that it was so. I asked him if he expected to turn up missing. He said he might, and if he did he wanted the description of himself to be a little different from the stereotyped one.

"That was his notion, and it seemed to be fixed, for he went out."

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

First Netice.

This year the Society of American Artists has reached the eliver anniversary of its exhibitions. To those who can look back over the past treaty-fly years to its foundation I wonder whether the present showing seems to be commensurate with the early promise?

The society in its original intention was largely a protest against the exchalveness of the older organization, a reaction from the decreptitude with which the latter was bedridden. Would it not be possible on the present cocasion to point to pictures which thought of the two pointers and worder whether the presented by a member of the society—pictures so bed that the society stuitifies its traditions by exhibiting them? I st there no instance of the maritorious work of the young painter having been rejected because, forsoroth, there was no room to hang it, although it had been accepted by the jury? And as to decreptude—do the examples by Mesers. Cox and Chase and Thayer, to mention some of the oldest members, represent any development of their respective powers who, more than others, represent any development of their respective powers who, more than others, represent any development of their respective powers who, more than others, represent any development of their respective powers who, more than others, represent any development of their respective powers who, more than others, represent who, more than others, has directly and indirectly influenced American art, and is an artist of unique and world-wide reputation—whistler. Really, this aliver anniversary is not earlierly an occasion for universal handshakings and congratuations.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The Thayer occupies the place of honor; it is a large picture, so that it arrests the eye of the visitor while he is still traversing the hall; in fact. It dominates the exhibition, and your impression of the latter as a whole will probably correspond with the way in which you are impressed by this particular picture. It has an advantage derived from extraneous circumstances, being a tribute to the memory of Robert Louis Stevenson. Let us first examine it from this point of view. No freer spirit was ever confined in human form, no sweeter, shrewder one, or more intolerant of cant. Fit resting place for the mortal residue of such was a mountain top, with limitless surrounding of sky and ocean, and pathetically beautiful was the tribute of the islanders, who bore his body, and later on his tombstone, up that almost inaccessible height. Mr. Thayer has represented the stone and sitting upon it the winged figure of a maiden in a white robe. The trailing skirt is curied, but not by the wind. No atmosphere envelops the figure or explains the stir of drapery, while the background is only of dirty paint, bluish black in hue, heavy and impenetrable. It would seem inconceivable that the painter should thus have missed so

great an opportunity.

The coverlet of that lonely sleeping place is air and space and light, the glory of the sun by day, by night the mystery of the stars, and Mr. Thayer puts us off with murky meaninglessness. Seldom do realism and idealism so obviously conjoin, nor is it often that both have been so completely missed. In the figure itself there is scarcely less of unsuggestiveness. The wings, a feature capable of such beautiful expression, are merely indicated, roughed in with outline and all the possibilities of grandeur and tenderness abandoned.
The draped form is agreeable, but the face is that of his accustomed model, only less spontaneously rendered; a fatigued abstraction from the original inspiration. abstraction from the original inspiration, almost mean in its pooky shape and muddiness of color. In a word, under cover of new title Mr. Thayer has refurbish in old subject, which shows the signs of

The same indifference to self-development and lack of the sense of responsibility reappear in William M. Chase's "Portrait of Eduard J. Steichen." It is a quite superficial presentment of this young painter, in his character, but missing entirely the deeper and more significant qualities. It is a work of small convictions and of little conscience. Nor shall we find in Kenyon Cox's portraits exhibited here the stimulus to enthusiasm. That of "P. H. P." has a certain force of directness, but the setting of so rubicund a face against a piece of faded tapestry argues little artistic discretion and, which may be worse, a decided lack of the sense of humor. It is not the kind of picture to which one would willingly draw the attention of a stranger who was seeking to know the work of the leaders of the society. Nor, I fancy, should we wish him to notice Frederick A. Bridgman's "Idyl," unpainterlike in quality, with female figures sprawling in inviting voluptuousness. And what would be think of that particular brand of idealism affected by Will H. Low in "An Arcadian Fount"? This picture of disquieting insipidity, with conscience. Nor shall we find in Kenyon

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

A Wall Street business man hustled into is office a few minutes before noon the other day to find a slip of paper on his deek, on which was scrawled: "Call up Mr. Fish. 261 John, before 12 o'clock."

Scenting, as he thought, an old gag that caused the aquarium authorities and the telephone company a lot of trouble a few years ago, the man angrily brushed the slip paper to the floor.
Wonder what damphool expects me

bite on that obestnut," he snorted.

An hour or so later as he was going to luncheon he passed one of his clerks who was coming in

uncheon he passed one of his clerks who was coming in.

"You got that message from the Sub-Treasury all right, I suppose?" remarked the clerk. "What message was that?"

"Why," said the clerk, surprised, "Hamilton Fish, the Assistant Treasurer, wanted you to call him before noon and—

But the man had fied for the Sub-Treasury to try to straighten things out. He had been expecting an important message from there all day.

A bootblack who is in the habit of visiting certain building in the financial district gives promise of great development. His latest coup was worked at the expense of the janitor of the building, who had forbidby a rain and as it cleared the bootblack by a rain and as it cleared the bootblack knew there were many shoes inside needing his services. His best customers were in a suite of offices occupied by one of the big combinations. The bootblack studied the situation briefly and as a result went to a nearby telephone and calling up the chief clerk in the big office, explained the situation. The clerk, who wanted a shine badly, accepted the bootblack's story and told him to be at the door of the building at 4 o'clock when the office boy would meet and convoy him safely by the janitor. This was done to the speechless wrath of that individual, helpless in the face of the chief clerk's order.

evolved a way of taking advantage of the varying values of Pennsylvania "rights" on the Stock Exchange and on the ourb. on the Stock Exchange and on the curb. The "rights" represent the value of new Pennsylvania stock to present holders who may subscribe, and are at present heavily traded in. By previous arrangement the quotations on the Exchange are telephoned to this broker's office. His partner writes the quotation on a slip of paper which he rolls up and throws out the office window to the broker, who is awaiting it just below rolls up and throws out the office window to the broker, who is awaiting it just below on the edge of the curb market. The broker rushes into the crowd and buys or sells the rights as is profitable in view of the aërial information he has just received. On a windy day the broker hires a small boy to stand down the street to intercept the note if it goes that way. He stands on the edge of the crowd and as he is an old college ball player it is seldom the precious bit of paper gets away from him.

MISSOURI'S WORD ARCHITECT. Col. Jake Childs and the Conquiste He Wes

From Cleveland and Lamont. "THE SUN refers to Col. Jake Childs, editor of the Richmond Conservator, as tenderer poet than Abel Sinkenscoper, and as a builder of words," said one of

A rude carving of a blockhouse said to represent the first church ever built in Huntington heads the other tablet, which

Huntington heads the other tablet, which reads:

The Pirst Presbyterian Church of Huntington, organized and first building erected 1865. Second building erected on this site, 1715. occupied by the British as a barracks, 1777. Torn down and material used to erect Fort 6 sigotha on Burying Jround Hill by order Count Rumford, 1782. Present building erected 1784.

Although during the War of 1812 a British fleet several times hovered in and around Huntington, no attempt was made to land. Forts at different places were well-manned and it is probable the British would have met with a warm reception had they attempted to invade their old camping ground.

ground.

During the Civil War one entire company known as Company E. 12th Regiment. Capt. Hewlett J. Long, was recruited in Huntington. Altogether the Civil War, in money, cost Huntington about \$250,000.

Walt Whitman, the poet, was born in the last the was the contract of his walt Whitman, the poet, was born in this town and the old homestead of his family is still standing. When is years old Whitman started the Long Islander, a week-ly paper which is still in existence.

Committee Revises Them, but Electric

The contest committee of the Automobile Club of America had a meeting on Thursday at which the rules for the contest of com-mercial motor vehicles, to be held in May, were thoroughly discussed and then slightly altered. It was concluded that it was ank-ing too much to require the competing wagons with many and provided in the control of the contro changed so that they will have to carry only so per cent. of what they weigh. The classification of the vehicles according to the loads to be carried was revised and a fifth class added, so that there would not be a jump from the class required to hau 3,500 pounds to that hauling 10,000 pounds. The classes as now arranged are: First class, 750 pounds; second class, 1,500 pounds, instead of 2,000 third class, 3,500 pounds; fourth class, 6,000 pounds (new; fifth class, 15,000 pounds.

The rules are now supposed to be settled upon, but the committee is still open to suggestions from manufacturers and others who expect to compete. It is regretted by the committee that it has not precived any criticisms or suggestions from intending competitors, although there have been runnors of criticism. One representative of an electric concern has commented that the run of forty miles is too much for the electric vehicles, as they are not made to travely miles would, he said, he more reasonable, and it looked as if the distance had been made forty miles to bar out the electrics. Then the secretary of the committee was inferred of this comment he said that individual invitations had been a untout that individual invitations had been a up protest against the rules or suggestions concerning them and would consider them.

Members at a state Binner.

PREACHERS NOT PAID ENOUGH. Many Putpits in Nebraska New Yacant

Lincoln, Neb., March 28.—Prosperity in the West has induced many odd complications, but perhaps the most curious was that uncovered this week when a mostting of Congregationalists was held for the purpose of deviaing means to supply the abandoned pulpits in the State. Reports made at the meeting showed

that the increase in salaries and wages in industrial occupations, coupled with the opportunities for achieving indepen-dence in agricultural and professional life, had induced many newly appointed ministers to resign their charges and enter other fields of labor.

The vacant pulpits in this one Church number thirty-two in Nebraska. Of these,

four are in county-seat towns, twenty-four have houses of worship and eleven par-sonages in addition. The conditions have been steadily getting worse for several

with its historic and patriotic records an inspiration, Huntington will make unusual efforts to render the coming anniversary celebration noteworthy. The original settlers were Englishmen and Independents who left England during the reign of Charles I. Land was purchased from the tribe of Matinnecock Indians who were looked on as the proprietors of that part of Long Island.

The first church was built in 1655. One title to distinction possessed by Huntington is that the town was just one hundred years shead of the Bevolution when in the short of the town were imprisoned without trial.

When the storny days of the Revolution finally broke Huntington was ravaged by friend and foe. The chief incident that connects Huntington with Revolutionary instory was of course the capture of Nathas on the shore where he was captured is on the shore where he was captured is marked by a big boulder into which are set bronze tablets telling the story of his markyrdom.

Woar the public library in Huntington vian and a tall granite shaft as a memorial of the connected a drinking fountain and a tall granite shaft as a memorial without brial.

Whother Chidd' or Chichester at a place called the Cedars on Huntington Bay where Hale spont a night is still standing, although much changed. The cut of the house accompanying this article is from an old drawing of the house as it was seen by Else.

When the connected a drinking fountain and a tall granite shaft as a memorial foundations and the summit of the hill converted into a fort. Col. Thompson better known as Count Runford, then in command of the British troops, the grave of the country at an expense of ETS sterling, was cracked and seed the respective of the first respective to the history of the bell and the church. One tablet reads:

The beiff of the First Presbyterian Church torn down and has aince been in constructing barracks for his men. The bell of this church wheth was cast in England and brought to this country at an expense of ETS sterling, was cracked and is a constructing

Prom the Washington Post.

In his lecture before the bost meeting of the Chemical Society of Washington upon the Old Chemical Society of Prague, Bohemia, organized during the Middle Ages, under the reign of Rudolph II., Dr. H. Carrington Bolton had occasion to call attention to the somewhat well-known fact that Tyche Brahe, who has the way were normalized. Brahe, who, by the way, was a member of this, the earliest chemical society of Europe

"This," Dr. Bolton stated, "he was in the habit of removing at night when he slept, and one night his favorite dog managed to gain possession of his master's silver nose, which, after he had played with it all night long, was of very little service the day fediowing. Tycho was in great distress the next morning, when, after an hour's search, he found his precious nose battered and chewed out of all shape and service. In order, therefore, to avoid future accidents Tycho hisd him to the silversmith's and had ten silver noses made in place of the one. One of these," said Dr. Bolton, "was preserved in one of the museums of Jermany until the beginning of the nineteenth century, when, by some mishap, it disappeared and thus far has not been recovered.

Hughy McGovern says that he would like to box any 118-pounder in the ring. Willie Mack of Brooklyn has signed articles to box "Crockey" Boyle. The "go," which is limited to six rounds, is to take place at Philadelphia to-morrow night.

Eddie Lenny, whose fighting of late has been rather complimentary, has been matched to box twenty rounds before the Savannah A. C., Savannah, on April 15. His opponent will be Young Erne of Pafiadelphia, and a likely youngster, too. Joe Tipman's good showing against Tim Callaha at Philiadelphia the other night may get him severs matches in the near future. Tipman is now dickering for a "go" with Billy Maynard, and the two may come together at Philadelphia next week for air rounds.

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CHICAGO'S MILES O'REILLY. Police Captain Who Was Bound to

Capt. Miles O'Reilly's raid on euchre parties in Brooklyn reminded a New York man of a big, brawny fellow whom he once first administration of Carter Harrison

the elder. \*Carter Harrison always called him 'Honest Simon,' because O'Donnell was a rugged fellow, physically and mentally, and because he usually referred to himself as 'Honest Simon,' said the New Yorker. 'There was a good deal of trouble

Notable Pamily of Mrs. La Pieur Who Eas

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 28.—Mrs. Mary La Pieur of this city, who calebrated her eighty-sixth birthday this week is the persons.

She was married to Charles In Fleur in

She was married to Charles La Fleur in Varshair, Canada, in 1887. Nine children were born to her and six of them are still living.

To her nine children were born seventy-five children. One son has sixteen shildren and two others thirteen each. In the third generation there are also seventy-five children and in the fourth there are sixty-even, making a total of 228. Of this number there are living 178.

Mrs. La Fleur's memory is so good that she can tell the name of every one of the 228.

Big Schoolboy Games for University

About eighteen hundred schoolboys are expected to attend the New York University
Prep. School Day on April 18. Over three
hundred will be invited to remain at University Heights during both Friday and
Saturday. Entertainment in the form of
cane appress, relay reces and a gies club concert will be given to the prep, school men
on Friday evening, and on Saturday will be
run off the largest interscholantic track and
field games ever held in the city. Evert J.
Wendell will referee the games, for which
almost eight hundred entries are expected.
Schools are already entered from Philicdelphia, Poughkeepsie and other distant
points.

The New York University cup will be
awarded to the best team, and there will be
medals as prizes in all events, as well as cupe
for the relay race.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. Win. & John Sts., M.T.

CLARKIN - At Hackensack, N. J., March 28, 1000 Margaret E. Clarkin, formerly of New York oily

Hallroad, 6.50 A. M.
JOHNER Died, at his house is New York city, on March 28, 1965. Edward H. Johnes, son of William Pierson Johnes and Anne Louise Gaid. Functal services at his late residence, 166 West Dies at ., ap Monday evening, March 20, at 6 6 'clack, interment at Newburgh. Chicago papers piesse

Meal.Fift. At Hackensack, N. J., March 27, 1908.
Annie J. Clarkin, wife of Peter McAleer of Stanford, Cons.
Funeral services at the residence of her states, 68 Main 81, thence to Stoly Trinity Church, Mackensack, N. J., Monday morning, March 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Caivary Cometory.